

agreed to the yeas and nays on the Exon amendment.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Have the yeas and nays been approved for the Bond amendment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. DOMENICI. Before we vote, let me ask Senator EXON a question.

According to our understanding, your side has the next amendment after we vote on these two.

Mr. EXON. That is correct.

Mr. DOMENICI. Can we see that amendment during the vote?

Mr. EXON. We will provide that amendment to you during the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Nebraska. On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 115 Leg.]

YEAS—45

Akaka	Feingold	Leahy
Baucus	Feinstein	Levin
Biden	Ford	Lieberman
Bingaman	Glenn	Mikulski
Boxer	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Bradley	Harkin	Moynihan
Breaux	Heflin	Murray
Bryan	Hollings	Nunn
Bumpers	Inouye	Reid
Byrd	Johnston	Robb
Conrad	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Daschle	Kerrey	Sarbanes
Dodd	Kerry	Simon
Dorgan	Kohl	Wellstone
Exon	Lautenberg	Wyden

NAYS—53

Abraham	Gorton	McConnell
Ashcroft	Gramm	Murkowski
Bennett	Grams	Nickles
Bond	Grassley	Pell
Brown	Gregg	Pressler
Burns	Hatch	Roth
Campbell	Hatfield	Santorum
Chafee	Helms	Shelby
Coats	Hutchison	Simpson
Cochran	Inhofe	Smith
Cohen	Jeffords	Snowe
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Specter
Craig	Kempthorne	Stevens
D'Amato	Kyl	Thomas
DeWine	Lott	Thompson
Domenici	Lugar	Thurmond
Faircloth	Mack	Warner
Frist	McCain	

NOT VOTING—2

Dole Pryor

The amendment (No. 3973) was rejected.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. HATCH. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3971

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now proceed under the previous order to vote on the Bond amendment, No. 3971.

The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 75, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 116 Leg.]

YEAS—75

Abraham	Feingold	Levin
Ashcroft	Feinstein	Lott
Baucus	Frist	Lugar
Bennett	Gorton	Mack
Biden	Graham	McCain
Bingaman	Gramm	McConnell
Bond	Grams	Murkowski
Brown	Grassley	Nickles
Bryan	Gregg	Nunn
Burns	Harkin	Pressler
Byrd	Hatch	Reid
Campbell	Hatfield	Robb
Chafee	Heflin	Rockefeller
Coats	Helms	Roth
Cochran	Hutchison	Santorum
Cohen	Inhofe	Shelby
Conrad	Jeffords	Simpson
Coverdell	Johnston	Smith
Craig	Kassebaum	Snowe
D'Amato	Kempthorne	Specter
DeWine	Kerrey	Stevens
Domenici	Kerry	Thomas
Dorgan	Kohl	Thompson
Exon	Kyl	Thurmond
Faircloth	Leahy	Warner

NAYS—23

Akaka	Glenn	Moynihan
Boxer	Hollings	Murray
Bradley	Inouye	Pell
Breaux	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Bumpers	Lautenberg	Simon
Daschle	Lieberman	Wellstone
Dodd	Mikulski	Wyden
Ford	Moseley-Braun	

NOT VOTING—2

Dole Pryor

The amendment (No. 3971) was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. FORD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3973

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, the Senate just voted on an amendment by the Senator from Nebraska to increase veterans health care funding by changes in the Tax Code. Purportedly the revenue would be derived from closing corporate tax loopholes, although there is no guarantee that's where the money would come from. Proponents of the amendment have characterized the amendment as cutting corporate welfare.

First, I want to say that I support additional funding for veterans health

care. In fact, I voted for the Bond amendment to increase health care spending by \$13 billion.

Senator EXON's amendment also recommends a \$13 billion increase. However, I want to address the issue of how the Senator from Nebraska intends to pay for the increase.

As my colleagues are aware I have been outspoken and active in the effort to cut inappropriate corporate subsidies. In fact, last year I offered an amendment to the reconciliation bill to cut over \$50 billion in corporate pork spending. Unfortunately, that amendment was defeated. I might note that the effort did not enjoy the support of the Senator from Nebraska.

In addition, I have authored bipartisan legislation to review and eliminate corporate subsidies, including tax loopholes.

The Senator from Nebraska says the increase in veterans health care would be paid for by filling corporate tax loopholes. That sounds good, Mr. President, but the way that the amendment is written, that result is not guaranteed.

Moreover, even if we could be sure that loopholes were closed, I believe we owe it to the American people to dedicate the revenues derived from such reforms to reduce the tax burden on American families across the board.

Simply stated we can and should pay for necessary increases in veterans health care by offsets in other Federal spending, not by increasing the overall Federal tax burden.

I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I understand now the minority may have found another way to offer the President's budget and they intend to do that; is that correct?

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE DEATH OF ADM. JEREMY MICHAEL BOORDA, U.S. NAVY

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I was informed this afternoon that Adm. Mike Boorda, the Chief of Naval Operations, died today. I have little additional information at this time on what happened or how; but I want to take a minute to acknowledge the passing of a fine naval officer who made many extraordinary contributions to the Navy and to his country. I think this is a tragic day for both the Navy and the Nation. We lost an individual who was both a strong leader and a decent man.

Admiral Boorda enlisted in the Navy in 1956 and rose from seaman to admiral. He was selected and confirmed as

the 25th Chief of Naval Operations in April 1994. Prior to his confirmation as Chief of Naval Operations, he commanded all United States and NATO forces in Bosnia. As ranking minority and now Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I had the opportunity to work closely with Adm. Mike Boorda on many occasions. I found him to be an officer of great professional skill, who instilled confidence and stood as a model of what a dedicated and courageous officer and leader should be.

Admiral Boorda took command of the Navy at a challenging time. His steady hand and firm leadership during a period of great change, a turbulent period of declining force structure and personnel reductions, and his firm commitment to professionalism and operational readiness, have kept the Navy on a steady course and sustained its excellence as a fighting force.

Particularly impressive was the empathy and concern that Adm. Mike Boorda had for those under his command. As a former enlisted sailor, he had a keen appreciation of the hardships of service at sea and family separation that are a part of a sailor's daily existence. He understood their sacrifice and worked extremely hard to ensure the welfare of naval personnel. He never failed to advise me on conditions in the fleet during our frequent meetings. His concern for the quality of life of the men and women in the naval service was remarkable.

During more than 40 years of service to the Navy and to his country, Adm. Mike Boorda made many extraordinary contributions to his country. He was a man of great energy, vision, commitment, and patriotism. He was a man who deserved our gratitude and respect for his service while he lived, and our praise and prayers now that he is gone. We will miss him greatly.

Our thoughts are with his family, his wife Betty, his four children, and his nine grandchildren. They include two sons and one daughter-in-law on active duty in the Navy. We extend our sympathy to them and wish them well.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

The Senate continued with consideration of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, let me say to fellow Senators there will be additional votes tonight, but we are now trying to work on some aspects of handling this in a more expeditious and orderly manner. We will do that for the

next hour and 30 minutes. There will be no votes before 8 o'clock.

I suggest the absence of a quorum and ask that it be charged to both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADMIRAL BOORDA

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am saddened, as my colleagues are, by the news we just received about Admiral Boorda's death. His loss is a tragedy for the Navy, the Armed Forces, and for the entire Nation.

Admiral Boorda was an outstanding leader and had the best possible qualifications to be Chief of Naval Operations because he rose through the ranks. He entered the Navy as an enlisted man in 1956. He is the only enlisted person ever to reach that high position.

As ranking member of the Armed Services Subcommittee on Seapower, I had the privilege of working with Admiral Boorda for several years. I had great admiration for his knowledge, skill, leadership and dedication. President Kennedy was a Navy man, too, and he said at the Naval Academy in 1962:

I can imagine a no more rewarding career of any man who may be asked in this century what he did to make his life worthwhile. I think I can respond with a good deal of pride and satisfaction: I served in the U.S. Navy.

Admiral Boorda's life and career exemplify the best in that tradition. I join the Navy and the Nation in mourning its loss, and express my deepest condolences to his wife, Betty, and to his entire family.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time will be equally divided, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADMIRAL BOORDA

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I associate myself with the remarks made by the Senator from Massachusetts, having just recently learned of the tragic death of the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Boorda. Admiral Boorda was a native of Indiana and had a distinguished military career, rose to the very top as Chief of Naval Operations. As chairman of the Personnel Subcommittee, I had numerous discussions

and meetings with him, so I felt that I got to know him as well as you can in a busy Washington and all the busy activities we are involved in.

I was shocked by the news, deeply saddened by the news, and concerned for his family. While we do not have all the details of his death, I think we all feel the sense of grief that comes with this type of an announcement.

Admiral Boorda came into leadership at a difficult time for the U.S. Navy. Many changes have taken place in the Navy that brought to his desk a number of problems that were difficult problems to deal with. Yet, he did so with skill and did so with great thoroughness and determination to seek a proper solution.

So, Mr. President, I intend to say more later about Admiral Boorda and his career and service to this Nation. But I join with those in saying how shocked and saddened we are with this particular announcement.

I yield the floor.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL BOORDA

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I, too, want to join my Senate colleagues in expressing how profoundly saddened we are about the death of Adm. Mike Boorda, Chief of Naval Operations. He was truly one of the most impressive figures who has ever been selected to serve as Chief of Naval Operations. He rose from the ranks of the enlisted personnel to become an officer, and not only that, but the highest-ranking officer in the U.S. Navy. He brought to that job an enthusiasm for the work, a love for the Navy, and a respect for everyone in the Navy that was unparalleled.

I recall very clearly a visit that I had the good fortune to make with him to the Meridian Naval Air Station in Meridian, MS. He gone down to our State and was visiting other States in the South looking at naval installations. He visited the Pascagoula base on the gulf coast. I was with him in Meridian when, after a tour of the naval air station, he wanted an opportunity to meet with everybody on the air station. So a meeting was called and everyone was invited. All hands were invited to come see the Chief of Naval Operations in the gymnasium there on the base.

He talked to everyone. He had a hand-held mike. He walked out in the middle of the gymnasium, as people were seated in the stands all around. After his remarks, without any notes at all, he took questions and he was asked questions about everything from pay allowance issues, to housing, to the status of some repair contracts on Navy fighter aircraft, to the status of trainers, and how long they would remain in service. He knew something about everything that he was asked